

for the term of court commencing	Final Summons.	farmer, he retired in 1896 and took up	M. S. D. 1896	author, died at his home in Minneap-	respondent.	in Harrisburg.	Notes
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Misses Margaret and Bessie Metzger

Harry Brant, Jacob Hoover, South
Kansas, 1878, Lincoln University, Ohio,
and Albert Ash, of Kansas, Seneca,
President of the Senate.

striking social and political changes. Wolf, Bedford township; Gideon M. home here on December 28, was born Luther, Lee E., Minnie and Bertha, John Henderson, parents of the couple. Both members of the senate and house of representatives of the state. This time it is in the senate. He was in town on Tuesday.

people living under monarchical rule. W. Moore Saxton; William Jordan. Na- at this place and in 1893 was gradu- morning at Fairview M. P. church. present 123 of the 191 Republicans in will also be brought against the com- "avoid an extra session, if possible," Landlord Andrew Weiner, of the John S. Nawgel killed a hog on Wed-

did not attend the caucus, so Quay asked for the death of their child.

has been well nigh universal. West Providence; H. K. Fisher, John 1900. He also was a charter member of the Bannock League of Boscawen brought to Bedford on Saturday and The Quary men organized the legis- good as a sunbeam in the sick room. and Miss Lena Wolff left for a visit to dry, for a pretty calendar.

of population, whereas in 1800 it held Kirk, Emanuel Morehead, East St and returned to Bedford. A few

tion and social advancement has been T. Stanley Everett; J. George L. Beard, resumed his duties in the railroad seven years ago. He attended the Sol. shall. They are Smith, Kann and Fike, thank you for it. Learn to meet your bill taken up in the senate as long as Mr. and Recorder E. K. Horne and Mr. near Fossilville, while Mr. Coughenour

Lowship, G. A. Becke, Snake Springs, Idaho, was a member of the Brotherhood of the hall before the balloting began. The cause of death was in- of the hall before the balloting began sance.

the New York World, burned in New York; William C. Long, Bloomfield; J. D. ...
burned from his home of the Knights ...
of Dublin on ...
In the senate the Quay men had no ...
parliament has been defrauded of ...
... hand in bringing it about. First ...
SCHELLSBURG SOUVIRS. Marriage licenses were recently

Leonard Rice, Daniel Drenning, Cummings Elder E. M. Stevens, of Hunt-

about half the maximum claim can be obtained out, with a loss of \$150,000.

employees in the railroad office at

named by Mr. McKinley was \$30,000. been wrought during the century in Lodge No. 436, of Bedford, held Mon-

at London, Ont.; loss nearly \$2,000,000. Charles H. Skillington, East Providence, R. I., says he has never heard of any one connected in any way with M. L. Culler. Culler was a native of Fulton county over the prospect for gold in the region of the Adirondacks. He was a member of the New York State administration would rather see the bill hang up in the legislature than gain in both houses without compromise. The bill was introduced at the beginning of the 19th century by H. B. Miller; prelate, W. S. Lysinger;

MARCH. Lincoln: Felix Hymes. Southampton: Miss Susan Blanche Lybarger, daughter of the late Mr. Lybarger, elected clerk of the senate. Philadelphia and the analysis shows \$4.60 it passes. Nobody need be surprised ing back to the early years of the cen- One thing is certain, the handsome calendar Druggist J.

and twelve days. The deceased is sur-
been nominated: Col. J. M. Guffey,
menting to take definite action
ward building a railroad to connect
bamboozle the public. Perhaps the

24. Davenport, Ia., suffered a loss of \$530,000 by
Londonderry; Lewis V. Beitz, Harri-
one month and two days and was
George Marx
and W. M. Nelson, of Wayne. It is as-
as the McConnellsburg & Potomac
the decision of the supreme court in
ley, of Mann's Choice, and Miss Grace

Giffin, Abram Suavely, Bedford town: when he returned to Friend's Cove, night. He was about seventy years of

Flames destroyed Moore's wife factory in Philadelphia: loss \$200,000. Shoemaker, Colerain: Andy S. Reigle his native township and took up his to support the Democratic nominee for Pennsylvania." notice of his intention to announce report ready for publication.

APRIL.

buildings burned in Kansas City; loss, \$400.

ated in a very quiet and informal

[illegible]

1. Lots of 500,000, by the burning of the piers and sheds of the Jersey Storage Co. at Con-

den, N. J. ming of white chiffon and chenille and Rev. M. L. Culler, pastor of Trinity instant, he will be 84 years old; and on this letter of the 30th century to the dining-room and parlor of token. The books—200 series, am made a final offer of something like the legacy becomes due the money is to Lewistown division.

the ocean steamers Saale, Bremen and Main
Postal of Detroit: Mr. and Mrs. Faust.
of the Lutheran church at this place.
at this meeting to elect a board of five mem-
singing a solo and playing his own
under D. W. Deo. The social itself was
for the treaty providing for the pur-
of the remaining proceeds shall be dis-
Johnstown to fill a similar position in

A \$100,000 fire at Newcastle, Cal.

Alexandria, Ind., destroyed by fire; loss, \$800. ed some very pleasing and appropriate The decensed was born in Bedford on need's resignation, passed the follow- The serenaders were Dr. S. H. Gump- pier and better. Especial credit be- for.

20. Disastrous fire at Spring Lake, N. J.; 1000. Grand Rapids, and the best wishes of Daniel Border. About seven years and treasurer, for his long, faithful and W. I. Eicholtz. rel—for decorating church and chapel deaconment too much enclosing, the accident's brother, Joseph E. Davis, de- lord, were sustained by Daniel's friends. Just C. D. Beagle Wedderburn, evening:

Are; loss about \$2,000,000.

drug warehouse in New York; 43 people killed and missing and over 100 injured, commonly known as the Triangle fire.

building has changed hands. The tiful son. Two weeks before he J. Reed Irvine. had gained such mastery that they could not be answered. The answer be hastened by those who acknowl- to invest money which was subsequent- Religious Services. C. D. Beale.

[illegible]

ness ability always be rewarded and

1. 30 convicts burned out in Frankfort, Ky.; business, we understand, will be con- the dead to cemetery.

12. Prospect built, devoted to the use of secret societies, probably, deranged building of the kind is be much more efficient financially and and highly esteemed citizen of Everett. payment. Of this amount \$628 50 is for property was insured in the Friends General Mutual Fire Insurance Association on a large scale through the operation A club with the imposing name of day school at 2 p. m. Everett entertainments will likely be given

would depreciate the change, if it had not given opportunity to benefit them.

In 1890-1891, came to America in 1892, landing in New York city.

\$534.50; F. S. Thomas, balance on hand.

was only by heroic efforts that

JAMES H. McMULLOUGH, collector of

Adams, pastor.—Services on Sunday at

Lined recently received.

prosperous new year to the new firm. Pettigrew moved to Kiddlesburg and re- \$104.00. In question for \$10,000 was town would likely have been doomed. His shortage was discovered last week those of other political clubs, but one meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. [Israel M. Morris, by executors, to

after the safe in the Everett postoffice. He was a member of the Presbyterian

Empire of Cuba ordered the foreign vice consuls to not welcome the boxers.

17. Chinese forts at Taku on being summoned to make the total amount of the gov. Lawyers will meet at Bedford Springs.

or the bombardment; the forts surrendered. considerably more than the government by Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of the Baptist Moral Force." Judge J. H. Longeneck-Hartley church, 7 p. m. being involved as one of his bondsmen Bedford County Batter. Bedford Springs was selected as the M. Drenning, of Monroe township.

turn of the papers taken from the Amos Ash died at his home in Cum-banquet was a red-letter event in the and revival services during the week. duplicates was made and proof of Mc-mas girls, including the sister, for which Bedford county is noted. Bedford will give the harristars a cordial

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.org

Bedford Gazette.

Established in 1805.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

The Bedford Gazette is a member among country newspapers.—New York World.

Regular subscription price per year—\$3.00. It paid in advance—\$1.50.

All communications should be addressed to The Gazette Publishing Co., BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Jan. 4, 1901.

A business firm is known by the stationery it uses.

If you get your pocket letters, letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, business cards, etc., at The Gazette job rooms you will be characterized as an up-to-date, progressive, wide-awake merchant.

Daintiest designs in wedding invitations, programmes, pamphlets, visiting cards, etc.

Beautiful color printing.

Circulars, labels, bills, posters, etc.

Full line of blanks for justices of the peace, notaries, public and attorneys.

Gazette deeds and notes are the best in the market. Everybody uses them.

In an editorial published in THE GAZETTE of November 10, 1900, we said:

IS IT CHRISTIAN?

In the campaign just closed issues were involved. Intelligent men were at stake. Does any man sincerely believe that the contest was fought and the victory won on these vital issues, on these vital principles? No. It is an open, notorious fact that our opponents have been taught to believe that the contest was fought and the victory won on these vital issues, on these vital principles. It is an open, notorious fact that our opponents have been taught to believe that the contest was fought and the victory won on these vital issues, on these vital principles.

Most of the daily papers on Tuesday of last week contained some excellent editorials on the day we all celebrate—Christmas—but all of the articles on this inspiring topic which came under our notice were as the double-leaded, double-column "leader" which appeared in the Philadelphia North American, from which we quote the following:

"Nowhere is Christmas celebrated with greater headiness than in England and the United States. No two nations are more sincerely persuaded of their Christian character. They are not merely satisfied with their own attainments in righteousness, but feel qualified to spare out of their moral abundance for the benefit of peoples less opulent in virtue. But what is England doing in the Transvaal and America in the Philippines? The one, what Pompey did in Africa, the other what Caesar did in Gaul, before Christ had appeared on earth to give the law of kindness and mercy to mankind.

"Christmas is a day on which it behooves the Christian American to face his real self frankly. If you believe that Christ lives and sees, what is likely to be His judgment of you? When you have done with answering this awful question as to yourself as a man, will it not be useful for you to ask what Christ requires of you as a citizen—what respect for His teachings demands of the nation of which you are a responsible part?

"Apply that test to our national conduct in the Philippines. We are about to raise a new army and send it there to conquer or kill a Christian people—different in hue from ourselves and less highly blessed in enlightenment, no doubt, but still a Christian people—for the crime of resisting the imposition upon them of a sovereignty for which they did not ask, any more than the Romans asked for the sovereignty of Rome. National pride, national interest, our influence in Asia, our trade there, our place as a world power, may all counsel persistence in the effort to yoke the Philippines. It may be statesmanship to keep the flag flying where it seems not a symbol of liberty to native eyes but the emblem of tyranny, foreign and brutal. But is it Christian? Tried by the Sermon on the Mount, what is your Christian verdict on our war upon the Philippines for the forcible annexation of their islands to our national domain?

"If such questions as these tend to detract from the jollity of the merry-making Christian American, he may raise his spirits again by resolving to amend his own course as a man and a citizen so that next Christmas shall find him more worthy of the Master whom he professes to serve. It may be in his power to do little to place his country on a Christian level, but this little he can do if he has the will. His personal improvement lies wholly within his own power."

The Twentieth Century.

We now stand at the threshold of the twentieth century, and the nineteenth is a thing of the past. It will, however, always be known as the century of invention and discovery, and among the greatest of these we must mention the great discovery of the stomach. The celebrated remedy for all ailments arising from a disordered stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness and biliousness. It has been one of the greatest blessings to mankind during the past fifty years as a health builder. Many prominent physicians prescribe and recommend it. Take their advice, try a bottle and be convinced, but be sure to get the genuine, with our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

The Press Almanac for 1901.

Presidential year and census-taking time offer unusual opportunities for an almanac and the advent of a new century accentuates them. Judged by the great possibilities before it, the Philadelphia Press Almanac for 1901, which is now ready, is invaluable; its pages must be consulted daily by the thoughtful man if he would appreciate in full the degree the happenings near and far which his paper brings to him. The wealth of facts and figures, of statistics and records, contained in the Press Almanac illumines current happenings as no other book can. It is an encyclopedia of the past year and a guide to the future. It contains everything which a work of its standard should. The 25 cents for which it can be secured from any newsdealer or by addressing the Philadelphia Press will yield a better return than any other investment which can be made in this, the opening year of the 20th century.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the means of deception. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and cures follow. It is not drying. It does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 50 Warren Street, New York.

BUCHANAN, MICHAEL, May 23, 1866—Pure Food Law, N.Y. Gentlemen:—My name has been a great coffee drinker and last found very poor. Having used several packages of your GAINO, the drink that takes the place of coffee, it has found it much better for myself and for my children to drink. The place has given up coffee drinking entirely. I am ten years old. Yours respectfully, FANNIE WILSON.

THE NEW DESSERT, Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it today. J. W. Wertz, Bedford, Pa.

THE CURE THAT CURES Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incontinent Consumption, is OTTO'S CURE. Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25¢/50¢.

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At the annual banquet of the Jefferson Club of Lincoln, Neb., the other evening William J. Bryan was the principal speaker. His subject was "Principles Live" and he said, in part: "At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors who have been my friends for ten years, I may be pardoned for saying a word of a personal nature. Five times you have voted for me for public office—twice for congress, once for the United States senate and twice for the presidency—and no candidate ever received more loyal support than you have given.

"Whether I shall ever be a candidate for office again is a question which must be determined by events. No one can speak with certainty of the future, for one's destiny is not known until life's work is complete. I shall be content if it is my lot to aid in the triumph of the principles while others enjoy the honors and bear the responsibility of office.

"The holding of public office should be an incident and not the extreme aim of the citizen. It should not be an end, but the means for the accomplishment of a purpose.

"The presidency seemed desirable because it would have enabled me to give effective aid to certain reforms which I believe to be necessary to the public welfare, but defeat—lessen a second defeat—does not lessen my conviction in this reform, and time may prove that my work is to advocate rather than to execute.

"The 'Commoner' will give me an opportunity to participate in public discussions and I am sure that an editorial pursuit will furnish as much intellectual enjoyment as I could have found in the White House, and in addition thereto will give me more time for home pleasures.

"The principles for which we contended in the last campaign still live, and we who believe in them must continue to fight for them. An election does not change principles, it only determines what principles shall be for the time being applied.

"The believers in tariff reform did not abandon their faith when the high tariff doctrine was indorsed at the polls, neither did protectionists when the cause suffered loss. The advocates of the gold standard continued the fight for monometallism for 25 years, in spite of the platform declarations of all parties in favor of a double standard. Shall we who believe in bimetalism lose courage because our opponents have profited by an increased volume of money, thus admitting the economic principle for which we have been contending?

"The defenders of the trusts did not lose heart when all parties denounced combinations in restraint of trade. Shall we give up the fight because money has triumphed by stealth? Must we now advocate an imperial policy because our opponents have won a victory by denying that they are imperialists? A colonial system involves a surrender of our theory of government, and the people will understand this as soon as the system is put into operation. If we were to consult our immediate convenience and comfort we would never oppose wrong of any kind, for all warfare involves a temporary sacrifice, but this is our government, and must be transmitted unimpaired to posterity. We have no choice, therefore, but to stand steadfast, come what may.

"If we are successful in carrying the present legislation and in carrying the government to its old foundations we shall rejoice in the victory and profit by the reforms secured. I am confident that we shall ultimately win, but if the trend toward imperialism cannot be checked, it is still better that we should be defeated in a righteous undertaking than that we should join hands with those who are regaining the inalienable rights of man."

One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens again" writes H. B. Turner, of Dampesbury, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never fails. Only 35¢ at J. R. Irvine & Co's. drug store.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

Strong and Pleasant. Outing opens the century with a number on the highest plane of the literature and art of sport, travel, adventure and country life. Charles G. D. Combs contributes one of his incomparable nature sketches, "The Moonlight Trail." Guy Wetmore Carrington tells of, and H. S. Watson illustrates, "The Automobile in French Re-creative Life." Horace Kephart gives practical advice on "R's for Big Game." H. Ingalls Kimball gives interestingly about and gives illustrations of "Sporting Prints" of olden times. Howard G. Hillegas waxen enthusiastic over "Portuguese East African as a Hunting Field." Gilbert Tompkins compares lucidly the points of "The Old and the New in Harness Trailing." "The Unspeakable Sparrow" and how to be rid of the pest is discussed by Edward Bayliss Clark. "Winter Hunting in the Rockies" is a sporting revelation from the pen of J. W. Schultz. Charles Hallock, himself a pioneer, gives an authoritative paper on "The Pioneer Sportsman of America," which is profusely illustrated with the photographs of representative "old time" sportsmen. "The Death of the Red Winged Mallard" is a Texas marsh story, with an excellent full page illustration. "Gallean Gold" is a treasure island story, which will rank with the best. "A Quaker Artery" is a pastoral on the gentle man farmer's life about Hallowell, Maine. "Army and Navy Football" tells the story of how the teams at West Point are coached after the game, and of the true sportsman's spirit the cadets exhibit under all circumstances.

To the Deaf. A rich lady cured her Deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Ear Drums, gave \$10.00 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 10139 V, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U.S.A. sept14/01

THE NEW DESSERT, Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it today. J. W. Wertz, Bedford, Pa.

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International S. S. Lesson for January 6. JESUS ANNOUNCED AT BETHANY. Matt. 26:1-13. "She hath done what she could." Mark 14:3. Jesus said unto His disciples, "Ye know that after two days the passover cometh and the Son of man is delivered up to be crucified." Then were gathered together the chief priests and the elders of the people, who were called Caiaphas, and they took counsel together, that they might kill Jesus by subtlety and kill Him. But they said, "Not during the feast, lest a tumult arise among the people."

Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper, there came unto Him a woman having an alabaster cruse of exceeding precious ointment and she poured it upon His head as He sat at meat. But when the disciples saw it they had indignation, saying, "To what purpose is this waste? For this ointment might have been sold for much and given to the poor."

But Jesus perceiving it said unto them, "Why trouble ye the woman, for she hath wrought a good work upon me? For ye have the poor always with you, but me ye have not always. For in that she poured this ointment upon my body, she did it to prepare me for burial. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, that also which this woman hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

Then one of the twelve, who was called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests and said, "What are ye willing to give me and I will deliver Him unto you?" And they weighed unto him thirty pieces of silver. And from that time he sought opportunity to deliver Him unto them.

And Jesus took unto Him the twelve and said unto them, "Behold, we go up to Jerusalem and all the things that are written by the prophets shall be accomplished unto the Son of man. For He shall be delivered up unto the Gentiles and shall be mocked and shamefully treated and spit upon and they shall scourge and kill Him and the third day He shall rise again." And they understood none of these things; and this saying was hid from them and they perceived not the things that were said.

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Chinese renewed the attack upon the Tien-tsin.

Heavy bombardment of the native Tien-tsin by the allies.

The United States defined its policy with regard to China to be the restoration of order.

Two attacks on Tien-tsin repulsed.

The Japanese captured the Chinese arsenal at Tien-tsin.

The allies repulsed at Tien-tsin; the commander, Col. E. H. Liscum, killed.

The native walled city of Tien-tsin captured.

The allies and afterward burned.

China appealed to Japan, France and the United States to interfere in her behalf.

The powers.

The Chinese routed by the Russians on the .

AGOST.

Chinese army advanced from Tien-tsin
Peking.
The northern battle between allies and Chinese
Kailashan.
Kiang-tsun, an important point on the
Peking, captured by the allies.
Peking entered by the allies after a
the gates.

SEPTEMBER.

American troops ordered withdrawal
China.

OCTOBER.

Maotung-Fu captured by 7,000 allies
from Peking.
The Chinese reformers under Sun
captured the town of Kiu Shan, on E
100 imperial troops killed.
The Anglo-German alliance to main

Integrity of China announced.
The state department announced the agreement by the United States of the American agreement as to preserving the integrity of China and the "open door."
DECEMBER.
The allies defeated a large force of Japanese troops between Tien-tsin and Peking.
Alongside, placarded with incendiary slogans, drove out the foreigners.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

JANUARY.
Boer attack on Ladysmith; heavy fighting.
assaults.
The Tieling of Gen. Buller's army.
The Tieling west of Colenso to turn.

British attack at Spion Kop.
 Buller retired the left wing of
 the Tugela after abandoning
 the Tugela.

"HOLDFAST."
 Buller's army again crossed the Tugela
 at Ladysmith; heavy fighting
 followed.
 Buller's army on the Tugela River
 was again recrossed the Tugela
 after fighting.
 Gen. Roberts' column entered the
 Orange River and began the movement
 to the Beers on Modder river.
 The siege of Kimberley raised by the
 command of Roberts' column.
 The beginning of a 4 days' desperate fight

Boender river between Roberts' troops
and Boers under Cronje.
Gen. Cronje surrendered his army to
Lord Roberts.

MARCH.

Gen. Buller reached Ladysmith, who
had been abandoned by the Boers.
The British crown announced in pre-
sent that the independence of the South
African republics would not be conceded in
the event of the Boers stopping the war.
Lord Roberts occupied Bloemfontein
the capital of the Orange Free State.
Gen. Louis Botha appointed commander
in chief of the Transvaal forces.

APRIL.

The British sortie at Mafeking repulsed.
Col. Broadwood's command ambushed

Boers at Insamand and 7 guns taken
Boers, 350.
1. de Villebols Mareuill, the notes
of the Boers, killed in action at
companies of British railway guards
by the Boers at Bethani.
Wepener relieved, the Boers under
moving rapidly northward.
Presidents Kruger issued a proclamation
all British subjects to leave the T
MAY.
Roberts' troops crossed the Vaal
iversa.
President Kruger called all the Boers
Transvaal to take up arms.
President Steyn abandoned Orange F
established the capital of the Kruantse
at Lindley.
Kroondr, the second capital of the

Free State, occupied by British troops.
Relief of Mafeking effected by the British.
Bethune's mounted infantry trapped and
held. In Natal; 68 casualties.
Roberts' army began the actual invasion
Transvaal territory in force.
Johannesburg occupied by British troops.
The flag of England raised over the
buildings.
JUNE.
British flag hoisted over Pretoria.
Boers destroyed an entire British
Roadward.
Battle between Roberts and Botha.
Pretoria.
President Kruger transferred the seat
Transvaal government to Alkmaar.
JULY.

The Boers captured 2 guns and 200 Swartburg and Lincolnsburgh men at Nital's neck. Sharp fighting at several points in the valley.

The Boer general, Prinsloo, surrendered conditionally, turning over 1,000 men and \$5,000 in his command.

OTTOBER.

A force of 250 Boers surprised and captured a British force of 100 men at Jacobsdal, near Kimberley.

NOVEMBER.

Gen. Knox's force engaged the Boers at De Wet on Vaal river.

NOVEMBER.

The British forces of Gen. Smith-Thompson engaged the Boers under De Wet 50 miles west of Kroonstadt and captured 8 guns.

Boers lost 25 killed, 30 wounded and stored.
Boers captured Dewetadorp, Orange State, taking 2 guns and 400 prisoners.

DECEMBER.
Gen. De Wet, with 5,000 Boers, attacked and partially destroyed a British convoy, Pretoria and Rustenberg.
Desperate fight at Nootgedacht, between Gen. Clements' British force and Boers under Delarey.

DISASTERS ON LAND.

JANUARY.
3 lives lost by the explosion of a train at Ashley, Pa.

Explosion and fire in the factory of
Kins & Allen Arms Co. at Norwalk
loss \$1,000,000.
9 killed in the wreck of a passenger
the Chicago and Northwestern at F
Mich.
A family of 5 killed by a midnight
between a carriage and a train on
Valley near Rochester.

MARCH.

125 miners buried by an explosion
Ash mine, New River coal region,
ginia; heavy loss of life.
4 men killed by an explosion in S
der plant at Pompton, N. J.
14 Italians burned to death at New

APRIL.

A smokeless powder magazine at
 Burg, South Africa, exploded, killing
 30; 30 injured.
 MAY.
 Nearly 600 deaths in a mine ex-
 plosion at Scheldel, Utah.
 9 killed by the collapse of a footbr-
 1914
 Paris exposition; about 40 people i-
 JUNE.
 Washout accident on the Southern
 McDouough, Ga.; 40 killed.
 6 killed and many injured in an
 an excursion train on the Chicago
 western R. R. at Depere, Wis.
 JULY.
 39 killed and 18 injured in a troll-
 1914
 children killed by dynamite torped-

SEPTEMBER.
13 killed and 40 injured in a collision at Hatfield Station, Pa.

NovEMBER.

1. An explosion in the Berriesburg West Virginia, completely wrecked and killed 20 miners.

2. By the explosion of gas in the mine, Mahany City, Pa., 1 mine and 20 injured, some fatally.

3. In a collision between a suburban through express at Chicago-Ind. 10 passengers killed and 20 injured.

4. 12 passengers killed and 20 injured.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

